Women's Work - 1920

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

The Baltimore Afro-American 12-25-20

No doubt the most constructive and far-reaching meeting of any organization of the Negro race was the meeting held at Tuskegee Institute last week when women from every section of America, representing every State in the Union, assembled and exchanged ideas for the advancement of the race and the furthering of American principles. This organization was led for two years by Mrs. Mary B. Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the most efficient and scholarly women of America. Hundreds of women were present and expressed themselves on the issues of the day. The race must feel proud and especially the men when a body or the flower of the race can assemble in such manner and close after completing a work so necessary at this time and so important to our group in this country. This publication rises to congratulate the women of the race and to issue a word of warning that a more cemented organization from every State must be formulated for the next two years; to this point there need be no discussion. The Reporter wishes to congratulate our special correspondent, Mrs. R. M. Neely, for the timely report she is making on the meeting in this week's issue. It is a great report and covers the activities of the convention from the day it opened to the hour of its close. Mrs. Neely is easily among the best news writers in the country and certainly the best in the South. Her work is complimented by newspaper men and women of many years experience, and this is not with particular reference to our race; these compliments come as frequently from white readers as they do from members of our own race.

The organization has created wholesome sentiment; it has established its worth and purpose in the hearts of men and women throughout America. It should be supported by every man and woman of the race. The resolutions passed by the organization are published in Mrs. Neely's story. They are plain, commonsense, logically drawn and covers every phase of American life. The Negro woman of America is truly getting ready for the big things that are to come in this Twentieth Century. What the Negro people must do is to get ready. The wheels of progress are turning, the door of opportunity is opening. Prepared brain, fundamental character and a lofty life are going to win and nothing else will.

National Conference Called by "Y" Board

The New York Age 12-18-20

Nineteen of Race's Most Prominent Women Attend Meeting

Work of Miss Bowles

Colored and White Women Discuss Forces Affecting Womanhood--Explain Methods and Administra[tion]

The executive committee of the National Board of Young Women's Christian Association was hostess to nineteen colored women selected at large from the United States to a one day conference at 600 Lexington avenue December 7th. Few of these women are actively engaged in Association work but are women of large experience along all matters pertaining to Negro womanhood.

After a general presentation of forces affecting all womanhood and especially Negro womanhood, the meeting was given over to the women for general discussion. The discussion was carried on with manifest interest on the part of the women of both races and in an atmosphere of mutual friendliness. The colored women realized better than ever before the metthods and administration of the organization. The white women were face to face with candid and logical thinking colored women and appreciated it.

The Negro women pledged themselves to real service in the cause of a righteous adjustment of differences in order to keep a spirit of unity. They expressed their appreciation and confidence in calling the Conference and they especially commended the splendid work of Miss Eva D. Bowles in her attempt at interretation of the two groups of women to each other.

The Paris Question.

One of the questions frankly discussed was that of the reported discrimination against colored women by the Y. W. C. A. in Paris which has recently received wide publicity. In referring to this matter, Miss Mabel Cratty, general secretary of the National Board, stated that a cable had been sent to the Paris headquarters asking for information concerning the charge and that a reply had recently been received. The complaint which came from one of the colored delegates to the International Congress at Christiania this summer, was that the colored women had been refused admission to the American Women's Club in Paris, though welcomed everywhere else in Europe.

The reply from Paris, printed below, was read to the conference and commented upon by the colored delegates as satisfactorily explaining the action which had been misinterpreted. Other items discussed at the meeting were the possibilities for closer cooperation between the women of the two races in their common goal of service for all girls and the present effort for the enlargement of opportunities for developing leaders among young colored women. A particular request by the visiting delegates was that as soon as it was feasible the colored women should have representation on the field and National Boards of the Young Women's Christion Association.

Colored Women Present.

The following colored women were present at the conference:

Mrs. Robert R. Moton, Tuskegee, Ala; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Daytona, Fla.; Miss Nannie Burroughs, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Frank Williams, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Georgia Nugent, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Sedalia, N. C.; Mrs. John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. EmmaS. Ransom, Occanport, N. J.; Mrs. Helen Irwin Grossly, Alcorn, Miss.; Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Haynes, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. R. W. Wilkerson, Orangeburg, S. C.; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. M. J. McCrorey, Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Lillian Brown, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Anna Hawley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Addie W. Hunton, N. Y. City; Miss Lucey Laney, Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. W. H. aVlentine, Bordentown, N. J.; Mrs. Addie W. Dickerson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Members of the National Board who were present were Mrs. Robert Speer, who presided; Mrs. John French, Mrs. James Cushman and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

Mrs. Bethune's Statement

The following statement, signed by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, was presented to the members of the National Board on behalf of the women invited to attend the conference:

"I consider the calling of this conference by the National Board a long step in the right direction. Mutual interests demand mutual understanding. To do team work, we must better understand each other. A new day has come to the Negro woman and for her we are asking the opportunity to rightly interpret her needs and desires. As a factor and a force for the uplift of the womanhood of the world, we desire to bear our part of the responsiblity in the furtherance of the work of the Young Womens Christian Association. To this end we ask for representation on the National Board and Field Committee in order to develop intitiative and leadership for our group. Further, for a stronger sympathetic cooperation on the part of Negro women and white women every where that these great problems may be harmoniously and satisfactorily worked out and that peace and justice, and love may reign."

(Signed) MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE.

The Letter from Paris.

In the discussion concerning the alleged discrimination by the Paris Y. W. C. A. against colored women delegates to the International Congress at Christiania during the past summer, the following letter was read as having been received from Miss Sandin of the Paris headquarters by Miss Lyon of the foreign department at the New York National Board headquarters.

Copy of letter from Miss Sandin.

33 [illegible] Lammartin, Paris,
October 29, 1920.

We are in receipt of your cable to Miss Dingman asking for a denial or justification of the statement that the colored delegates to the International Congress at Christiania were refused admission to The American Women's Club. Miss Dingham is out of town for a week, but I have sent her a copy of your cable and the reply I framed after a conversation with Miss Hariet Dunn, director of the American Women's Club, and those of the staff who received the delegates into the Club.

Miss Dunn gives me the following explanation:

Mr. MacSwiggen, advance agent for the Christiania delegates, arrived in Paris six weeks previous to the arrival of the delegates, making reservations in the American Women's Club for thirty-eight people. On Saturday, before the arrival of the guests on Monday, Mrs. Phillips North Moore of St. Louis, who is president of the American delegation, had arrived in Paris a week previous to this.

Colored Women Sent to Hotels

Miss Dunn noticed at this time that three of the delegates were colored women. She called Mrs. Moore on the telephone and asked if the colored women were included in the thirty-eight reservations at the American Women's Club. Mrs. Moore explained that the other members of the party, including herself, vicepresident, colored delegates and men would stop at other hotels.

From this conversation Miss Dunn understood that the colored delegates would not be brought to the American Women's Club. On Monday morning when the delegates arrived, the entire party was brought to the American Women's Club, Mr. Mac Swiggen, the agent for the party that if he boarded the train at Fontanbleau he could make all hotel assignments on train before the party reached Paris. As the train did not stop at Fontanbleau this was not possible, and Mr. Caldwell of the Franc-Belgique Tours, who was at the train with his machine to meet the party, not knowing of the arrangements, brought the whole party to the American Women's Club. Upon their arrival the entire party was served breakfast, colored delegates and all.

When the colored delegates were told that reservations had been made for them at other hotels two of the party accepted this statement. One of them refused to accept it and asked Miss Dunn why she did not leave her race prejudice in the United States. Miss Dunn replied that she had no race prejudice. The delegate did not accept the explanation, insisting that race perjudice had denied them the privilege of stopping in the American Women's Club.

Did Not Attend Tea at Club.

The Club gave a tea that same afternoon for the delegates. No special invitations were issued and when Mrs. Moore came, two hours previous to the tea, to hold a meeting with the dele-

not [illegible] come to the [illegible] delegates, includ[illegible] ne colored women, were not present at this tea. Miss Dunn thinks, however, that the matter of the tea did not enter into their unhappiness.

I hope this explanation will help you in answering the statement.

PRIVATE CARS TO NATIONAL WOMEN'S CONVENTION AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

To the Members of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs

Dear CoWorker:

Plans are about completed for transportation to Tuskegee to our Convention. July 12-19. We are hoping to have 1000 women in session at this meeting and have made it possible for you to get there with all convenience and comfort. Private cars will leave from New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburgh. These cars will be kept in Tuskegee during the session.

The committee consists of: For New York, Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, 521 Michigan avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.; for Ohio Miss Anna V. Hughes, 298 N. 22nd St., Columbus, Ohio; for Illinois, Mrs. Irene Goins, 2942 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. L. E. Jameson, 922 Monson street, Peoria, Ill.; for Philadelphia, Mrs. Ruth E. Bennett, 1614 W 2nd street, Chester, Pa.; for Louisvill Mrs. Georgia A. Nugent, 845 S. 6th St., Louisville, Ky.; for St. Louis, Mrs. Victoria-Clay Haley, 209 N. Jefferson avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; for New England, Miss Roberta J. Dunbar, 58 Winter St., Providence, R. I.; for Baltimore, Miss Ida R. Cummings, 1234 Druid Hill avenue, Baltimore, Nd.; for Washington, D. C., Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Lincoln Heights, Washington, D. .

The following are the approximate rates for the round trip, including railroad fare, pullman charge and taxes; these rates are subject to a little change as railroad conditions are unsettled at this time. Sufficient notice will be given of any change in rates. From Louisville, $33; from Pittsburgh, $70; from Chicago, $59.22; from St. Louis, $51.18; from New York $73.90; rom Philadelphia, $68.50; from Washington, $59.00.

All other points can estimate their rates by comparison with the point nearest them mentioned above. Further information can be secured from any of the committee. Reservations must be made as soon as possible so the chairman will be able to inform the railroad of the number of cars desired. Each car will accommodate 40 and the rates menttioned above are on the forty basis. All money must be in the hands of the railroad one month before the date of the Convention; as they will require this much time to assure us perfect arrangements directly to Tuskegee.

Any information can be secured from the National Chairman on Transportation,

Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin,
2519 Webster avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[illegible]SIATION OF WOMEN CELEBRATES TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

More Than Seven Hun[illegible]ed in Attendance. Dr. Moton Delivered Wel[illegible]me Address. Elevation of Home Standards and Community Life Its Aim. Miss Hallie Q. Brown Elected President.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 17.—The National Association of Colored Women's Clubs has just closed a five-day session here, which marks the 25th anniversary of its organization—a quarter of a century of service dedicated to the advancement of the race, to the elevation of the standards of home and community life, to the promotion of peace and good will among the races, and to all worthy movements which have for their object the betterment of the human family.

Every state in the Union was represented, and there never has been gathered at Tuskegee Institute a more representative group of visitors than has been true this week. The 700 delegates and visitors, and the 600 summer school teachers taxed the dormitory space to its utmost, but in spite of the crowded condition everyone fell readily into the spirit of the occasion willingly and with good nature, thus making lighter the burden of the Reception Committee of the Tuskegee Woman's Club.

Beginning Saturday, July 10th, delegates began to arrive, many groups coming in special Pullman cars. By Monday morning there were 14 Pullman cars on the Institute grounds, and every available room in the dormitories was taken. Monday morning and afternoon was given over to preliminary meetings, and the session proper opened Monday evening in the Institute Chapel, at which time, Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of Tuskegee Institute. Mrs. Robert R. Moton, vice-president of the Tuskegee Woman's Club, welcomed the visitors in behalf of the Tuskegee Woman's Club.

Dr. Moton's Welcome Address

Dr. Moton spoke in part as follows:

"We are glad to have you ladies here. You know this is the fortieth year of Tuskegee's history, and I do not think anything is more encouraging or more fitting than that you should on your twenty-fifth anniversary meet here on the fortieth anniversary of the founding of this institute.

"And this is particularly true because this school was founded as you know by a man who had nothing of ancestry of which to boast. But in spite of all the difficulties he faced he was able to establish this school here among people, many of whom were prejudiced against him and his work.

"I realize now as never before that the Negro race—no race—can rise higher than the womanhood of that race, and the truth of the matter is, I never knew any race to rise as high as its womanhood. That is what we are struggling for. That is what I am struggling for—that we men of the race rise as high as the womanhood of our race."

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell responded to the address of welcome by Dr. Moton, and Miss Hallie Q. Brown, of Wilberforce, Ohio, responded to Mrs. Moton's address.

Mrs. Talbert's Address

On Tuesday evening the address of the president, Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, was delivered in the Institute Chapel to one of the largest audiences assembled during the session. Mrs. Talbert recounted in detail her activities during the war period, and the work she did for the Liberty Loan campaigns, and other war movements. She also referred to the work the Association has done in the restoration of the Frederick Douglass Home at Anacostia, Maryland. The purpose being to make this one of the historical spots of America, which colored people, visiting the Nation's capital, may go and feel the inspiration of being in the home of one who meant so much to the Negro.

Among the things that Mrs. Talbert stressed as a part of the program for the Association were the following:

"First: For the United States Government to protect the rights of all its citizens at home and to put an end to mob violence, lynching and to the burning of human beings alive.

"Second: That righteousness shall go forth as brightness and justice as a lamp that burneth.

Third: For a white ministry that will heed the command: 'Lift thy voice like a trumpet and show my people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins.'

"Fourth: For a press that will mould healthy sentiment in favor of absolute justice.

"Fifth: For the Negro race to live up to every requirement of an American citizen."

Senator Harding's Telegram

In the midst of the session on Wednesday morning the following telegram from Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for President, was received:

Dr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Please extend to the members of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs now gathered at Tuskegee, my cordial greetings and the best wishes for a most successful and interesting convention. Let me express the hope that the Association will be guided by that broad and uplifting spirit which characterized the founder of Tuskegee Institute. Booker Washington was one of the really useful men of the country, devoting his life to the service of his people, teaching them the true way to live and pointing out the paths which they must follow for the uplifting of their race. His example is the great heritage which your people should guard most zealously.

When the telegram was read, motion was offered that the Association go on record as endorsing the Republcian Party, but the motion did not carry.

The following telegram was sent in reply to Senator Harding:

Hon. Warren G. Harding,
Marion, Ohio.

The National Association of Colored Women's Clubs acknowledges cordial greetings extended to us through Dr. R. R. Moton, and thank you for sentiment so warmly expressed. We can assure you that during this session which marks the 25th anniversary of the Association, as in past sessions, we will be guided by that broad uplifting spirit which characterized the life and works of Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute. For 25 years the Association has dedicated itself to promoting the true Americanism, peace and good will. We regard this message, coming at this momentous period of our Nation's history, and from so distinguished a citizen, as most inspiring and encouraging. With best wishes.

MARY B. TALBERT,
President, National Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Unveiling of Portrait

On Wednesday, July 14th, at the evening session held in the Institute Chapel, a life-size portrait of Mrs. Talbert, painted by Mrs. Fannie R. Givens, of Louisville, Ky., was presented. The applause which followed the unveiling of the portrait showed how much the members of the Association appreciated the splendid and unselfish efforts of their president to make the work of the Association a success.

Mrs. Givens is the founder of the National Historical Art League of America. This portrait is to be hung in the Frederick Douglass Home.

The Frederick Douglass Home

The report of Mrs. J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., covering the activities of the Association in restoring the Frederick Douglass Home, is a fine tribute to the perseverance of the members. Mrs. Napier, who is the custodian of the funds for the Frederick Douglass Home, reported that the total amount received was $7,654.55, of which $4,559.50 was already spent. One of the most important details in connection with the report of the Douglass Home was the statement in Mrs. Talbert's address that while in France she had presented the cause of the Douglass Home to the colored soldiers overseas, and that they had responded by raising the sum of 7,145 francs for this purpose.

Ceremonies at Dr. Washington's Grave

One of the most impressive incidents in connection with the meeting of the Association was the visit to the grave of Booker T. Washington, by the delegates in a body, at 5 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, at which time a beautiful wreath of roses was placed on the grave and Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, president, spoke of the debt of gratitude, which the Negro race owes to Booker Washington for his vision, foresight, and sacrifice that the masses of his people might be uplifted.

The motto of the Association, "Lifting as We Climb," was most beautifully referred to by Mrs. Talbert in comparing the spirit of the work of the Association with the spirit which animated the life of Booker Washington.

Tuskegee Remembered

The sum of $1,000 was appropriated by the Association to be applied to the Scholarship Fund of Tuskegee Institute as a token of love and respect for Tuskegee, and as an evidence of the appreciation of the courtesies extended to them while here. The interest from this money will go to pay the tuition of one student each year.

Election of Officers

There was much interest, of course, in the election of new officers, which passed off harmoniously. Miss Hallie Q. Brown, of Wilberforce, Ohio, was elected president, and Mrs. Janie Porter Barrett, of Peake, Virginia, first recording secretary.

Colored Women's Clubs Fail to Endorse G. O. P.

PEORIA ILL TRANSCRIPT
JULY 17, 1920

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 16.—Delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Colored Women's clubs today failed to pass a resolution offered which would have endorsed the republican platform and pledged support to the republican party. The platform had been criticized by speakers because they held it did not take a bold enough stand against lynching.

Women's Work—1920

The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs

The Afro American Baltimore 8-12-20

BY MRS. FANNIE LATTA HARGRAVE.

The Eleventh Annual session of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs met in Salisbury July 9-11. The opening program Friday evening was held in the Community Building, Mrs. W. F. Kelsey presiding. Thirteen of the Graded School girls, with the assistance of the audience, sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," afterwhich Rev. F. R. Mason offered prayer. Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Houser rendered a duet which was very beautiful.

Mrs. Kelsey with her usual eloquence made a brief but interesting welcome address, boasting of the fact that Salisbury has nine clubs, a Community Building and the best white people in the State. She then introduced Miss M. A. Lynch, President of the Salisbury city clubs, who introduced Mrs. Edwin Overman, who welcomed the Federation in behalf of the white clubs of Salisbury.

Mrs. Overman began by saying her earliest lessons were those of love and kindness to colored people. She gave statistics showin the growth of the Negro in various lines. There is in the State of North Carolina thirty-six million dollars worth of property owned by colored people. There is an increase of funds to be used for Negro education in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Her welcome was full of feeling and encouragement for our people.

Mrs. Houser then welcomed the Federation in behalf of the Salisbury clubs. Response was given by Mrs. Mebane.

The Dixonviile quartet favored us with music.

Mrs. Kelsey, after giving a short sketch of the work of the State President, presented her, Mrs, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Founder and Principal of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C. who made an excellent address urging the support of every one to aid in getting a home for delinquent girls.

A the cose of Mrs. Brown's address an original club song, with words and music by Mrs. Cotton, was sung.

New delegates were introduced and Mrs. Attwell made a short talk on her religious work among our people.

Dr. Suggs, President of Livingstone College, made a few remarks, telling of the Conference at Knoxville, Tenn., and announcing for the first time that the Board of Trustees of Livingstone College in session there had conferred the degree of Master of Arts on Mrs. Brown.

The audience was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Thompson.

The Saturday morning session was held in the Hood Theological Building at Livingstone College, the devotions being led by Mrs. A. M. Moore. The delegates registered, afterwhich these topics were discussed: First, "What May be Done to Arouse the Club Spirit in North Carolina?" Second, "Co-operation of City and County Women's Clubs." Mr. Patterson, farm demonstrator of Rowan county and representing thirty-five women's clubs, was present, also twelve progressive farmers as well as several ladies from the county.

All delegates and visitors were served dinner on the lawn at Mrs. Kelsey's in cafeteria syle.

The afternoon was given mainly to discussions, as "What Steps Should Be Taken For the Women to Qualify For the Ballot?" In this the slogan was "Preparedness."

Miss Victoria Richardson introduced fifteen of her music scholars.

In the evening a reception was given in the beautiful home of Dr. Goler.

The session was concluded by the roll-call and report of the delegates. Most of the clubs did uplift work—caring for the sick, furnishing linen for hospitals, reading to the sick, etc. There is an organizer for the State to visit each section where the club spirit does not prevail. The motto of the Federation "Lifting as We Climb" was the keynote of the spirit that pervaded this very successful session.

Rocky Mount is the next meeting place of the Federation.

The gratirude of every visitor is due to the women of Salisbury and to the faculty of Livingstone College for their generous and courteous entertainment of the Federation.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FEDERATION OF NEGRO WOMEN'S CLUBS REPORTS OF THE YEAR

The Federation's Right to Control the Ballot of the Negro Women of Savannah.

Savannah Journal 6-12-20

At the close of the "World's War," just a short while before the Armistce was signed the world at large and Georgia particularly were shocked at the brutal crimes perpetrated upon the person of Mary Turner, a Negro woman of Valdosta, Ga., for the simple offence, (if offence it could be called) of resenting in speech the lynching of her own dear husband.

Lucy C. Laney, of Augusta, that intrepid and fearless Negro woman of Georgia and of the world, sent broadcast over Georgia, letters, urging Negro Women to fast and pray to God and protest as well, and petition the authorities that be to prevent such actrocities against defenseless Negro women.

These letters were sent City Federations, groups of women working otherwise and to individuals. One of them found its way into the hands of the treasurer of the Toussaint L'Ouverture Branch of Savannah Chapter American Red Cross, Mrs. Geo. S. Williams and there are now many of the ladies working, who remember the soul inspiring prayer meeting held in the Red Cross headquarters on Gaston and West Broad streets. A telegram was sent to the President of the United States, protesting against such violence in this civilized country. An answer was received assuring us that the matter would be taken up A telegram was sent to Hugh Dorsey, Governor of Georgia. No response was received. A letter was sent the late Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, then president of the Georgia Federation of White Women. She told us that until we teach our people not to molest the whites, there could be no adjustment. She, evidently, agreed with the crime. W ehave her letter. A letter was also written to Mrs. J. S. Hopkins, president of Savannah Federated Women (white) and a letter full of feeling and sympathy was received and a promise made that wherever this noble Southern woman's influence was felt, there would she speak in defense of her sister in black.

The war ended, the great need of the Red Cross passed, our women saw the need of an organization which would bind together all organizations doing uplift work, conforming them into one great wedge, which, if properly used would in time, open all closed doors, hence the birth of our City Federation of Negro Women's Clubs.

In the month of May, 1918, invitations in which were encouched the platform of the Federation were sent out to each and every organization doing uplift work, this being the only qualification. Forty clubs responded in all. The platform read is follows:

1st. A single standard for men and women. 2nd Protection for our inexperienced boys and girls. 3rd. eBtter housing health and conditions, thereby insuring longer lives. 4th A higher type of manhood and womanhood. 5th Rights and privileges, now denied. 6th The use of the ballot. 7th A legacy to posterity of all things that tend to build up a race to the glory and hônor of God.

There are some women in Savannah, new and fresh in the public work who questioned whether this platform was stated then or whether it was a hatched up affair to usurp authority from usurpers themselves.

The Federation call[s] every truth loving woma[n] organization, (for it is with o[r]ganizations that the Federation deals ,not with individuals) to find your invitation and assure yourself whether this is true or not.

Reconstruction work followed the war and the Federation through the opening made by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell secured for Savannah the War Camp Community Work.

This was done only after strong and urgent pressure was brought to bear upon those in authority and every inch of the way was fought with anxiety and great care. Two workers were brought, and if the work did not mean much to some of our people, it meant everything to our ex-soldier men and those of the community that needed it.

At the end of the War Camp Community Service, Community work stared us in the face. Who would pay the price?

Malcontents, who are not pleased with the Federation, do you know that nowhere, below the Mason and Dixon Line has a City Federation or any other organization of Negroes, kept community work going as has been done in your own fair city? You ask, what has this to do with the ballot??—Everything.

Being the sixth item and the strongest in our platform, we reserved the right to push this work when we thought the time opportune. This we have done and will contiue to do until every Negro woman and man as well qualify and register. Some nine or ten months ago, the leader of the suffrage Party, who is one of the vice-presidents of the Federation spoke to the officers of the Federation and suggested the organization of a suffrage club.

She was told that knowing well the condition of affairs in our city, it was not thought advisable for the Federation to openly push the suffrage question at that time but that it was the work of the Federation and

he work would be
ne officers consented
y that she should organ-
e club but firmly and pos-
ely insisted that the organ-
zed suffrage club become im-
mediately a part of the Feder-
ation and control that depart-
ment of the Federation. To
this the leader readily agreed
to do, stating that it was her
purpose to do so.

The Federation has insisted, persuaded, implored the leader and the club for eight long months to join or bring the club in and that she be the chairman of Chatham Sounty, the same position which by courtesy for her efforts has been granted her by the club.

The Suffrage club for some reason, best known to themselves, has deliberately and positively refused to line up and started out in the work of illiteracy schools for Chatham County.

Illiteracy schools belong to Georgia and not until Georgia does her full duty by her citizens will that terrible stigma be lifted and while the work of these self-sacrificing women is to be commended, it must be understood that any illiterate person might qualify and vote under the simple clause, "Good Character."

For nearly a year the suffrage club held meetings at the Public Library with a few trained women who knew just what to do and where to go for information though the most of their time is spent in card parties and sitting on their porches discussing ancestry while the masses of our women were and are still untouched.

This club demonstrates the fact that it was wholly incompetent to reach the unreached. It also demonstrated its strength of "arms" when it interferred with the mass meeting of the Federation where an overflowing church of women met to listen to "an acknowledged leader of Negro women," who had been prevented from coming by the action of the club. Why did not the suffrage club hold its own meeting? Why stick itself off in a corner for nearly a year and confine its work to the few so-called "400" when the thing it represented belonges to the people?

And who is it that questions the right of the First Congressional District in its last convention to elect Mrs. Geo. S. Williams as chairman of the Frist Congressional District for the rallying and qualifying of our women for the use of the ballot? Not only is her work confined to Chatham County, but to the 12 counties of the First District and whatever is done in Chatham for the betterment of Negro women along political lines, must rebound to the credit of this intrepid and fearless worker and the cause she represents.

The Federation represents the masses and it is the purpose of this organization to labor incessantly until every woman and man alike is reached.

Let the good work go on and let everybody work for the cause.

The public knows the women of the Federation have paid the price without the blowing of horns or the beat of drums and since our enemies have taken it upon themselves to falsify and publish false statements about us, it becomes our duty to inform the public of the work done by the women of the Federation.

1 These women are among your best church workers.

2 These women did the work of the Civic League, Urban League and Protective League.

3 These women pioneered and supported the Yamacraw Kindergarten.

4 These women pioneered the Juvenile Court Work of our city and voluntered and served as workers at the Juvenile Farm also paid part salary of the Probation Officer.

5 These women did the work of the Needle Work Guild.

6 These women did your war work, namely: Selling of Liberty Bonds, War Stamps, Thrift Stamps, subscribed to the War Chest and put over the United War Work Drive.

Made surgical dressings, hospital garments, knitted articles, comfort kits, met the trains, early and late, doing canteen service.

Visited Marine Hospital, carrying cheer, worked in the Diet Kitchen, during the "Flu" epidemic, commandeering cars for nurses and nursing as well, weighing babies, serving during Health Week, financing all of these activities through membership drives and Community dances.

7 These women brought in the most money in the First Charity Hospital but found that tempted to put over a drive for $50,000 for a new and modern Charity Hospital bu tfound that the views of the perpetual Board of the Hospital did not agree with the views of the Federation, hence the monies collected were returned by check to the doners, an act unprecedented in the history of public work in Savannah.

8 These women brought to Savannah, War Camp Community Work with two workers and spent over $2,000 for the betterment of Negro boys and girls, men and women.

9 These women bought out Community Work and have kept the Community doors open for nearly six months at an expense of over $60.00 per month. The only house operated by Negro volunteers south of the home office, New York City.

10 These women paid a worker in the Associated Charities $50.00 per month for six months and made an opening so that now there is a paid permanent Negro worker in the Charities who looks after our poor.

11 These women placed a paid Negro Worker in the office of the Red Cross so that Negro ex-soldiers and families might secure proper consideration.

12 These women from Sunday to Tuesday solicited the greater part of $300 for the pur pose of sending Victory Post Commander to Minnesota to secure a charter for the Negro egioneers.

13 These women have pushed and encouraged Victory Post ex-soldiers and through their influence, the Knights of Columbus, will in the Fall of 1920 spend $15,000 on the education of more than 500 Negro ex-soldiers who have been registered through the combined efforts of the Victory Post and these women.

14 These women recently put over Federation Day at the Y. M. C. A., crowding to overflowing, the very same church where they were so shamefully insulted by the noble and so-called "400" suffrage club a few weeks prior and raised through their efforts in a single day more than $200.00 at $1 per seat. Although there were ardent suffrage workers actively engaged all the week in opposition to this great uplift movement.

15 These women have donated to every cause of uplift for representation and otherwise.

16 Go to Cuyler and see the only recreational center for Negro boys and girls in Savannah and ask who supplied the funds for their tennis court and basket balls, etc. Ask who directs this work. Miss Ophelia H. Lee secretary of the Federation, gives her few spare moments and keeps alive the only recreational work for Negroes in the city.

17 If something were not said concerning the patrons of the Community Dances, a great injustice would be done them, for it has been through the patronage and liberality of the patrons of the Community Dance that funds have been secured for the financing of our many efforts, and though we have been assailed by enemies, unjustly, yet those who are in positions to know will testify that the influence of these women upon the frequenters of the dances has been uplifting and beneficial.

A casual observer can distinguish the difference between the Community dances and the ones of the other four nights of the week.

Last but not least, a strict record is kept and reported regularly of every penny collected and disbursed by this organization and the public is cordially invited to attend the annual meeting, Thursday evening, June 10th, 8 o'clock, St. Paul Church, West Broad and Maple where reports will be rendered the public of our stewardship.

We call upon you to investigate and ascertain if what is said in this article is not true and judge accordingly.

Yours for co-operation and uplift,

Savannah Federation of Negro Women's Clubs.

STATE FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS HELD SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN PETERSBURG

The Norfolk

The Virginia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs held a most successful session in Petersburg, Va., June 30, July 1, 2, 3, in the Oak Street A. M. E. Zion church. Mrs. Janie Porter-Barrett presiding. Excellent papers were read and discussed. Among the prominent speakers on the program were Mrs. Henry Lane Smeltz, of Hampton, president of the Board of Managers of the Girls' Home School; Mrs. McNeill, of Richmond, member of the board, and Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, president of the National Training School, Washington, D. C.

The officers for the coming year are: Mrs. Janie P. Barrett, president; Mrs. Ora B. Stokes, Richmond, vice-president-at-large; Mrs. Kate Telfair Boland, Roanoke, recording secretary; Mrs. Ellen Gray, Hampton, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Wm. M. Reid, Portsmouth, treasurer; Mrs. Moten, Covington, State organizer; Mrs. W. T. Johnson, Richmond, chairman executive board; Mrs. L. E. Titus, member executive board; Mrs. P. B. Young, Norfolk, reporter; Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, auditor.

Upon invitation of Mrs. N. T. Walker, the Federation was invited to Lexington, Va., next year. The invitation was accepted and a large attendance is expected at Lexington.

BOSTON MASS. C. S. MONITOR
JULY 27, 1920

COLORED WOMEN'S CONVENTION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Southern News Office

TUSKEGEE, Alabama—The National Association of Colored Women's Clubs recently closed a five-day session here, which marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization—a quarter of a century of service dedicated to the advancement of the race, to the elevation of the standards of home and community life, to the promotion of peace and good will among the races, and to all worthy movements which have for their object the betterment of all people. Every state in the Union was represented.

Women's Work—1920

Form Southern Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

Women From Six States Meet at Daytona Institute, Fla., in Response to Mrs. Bethune's Call

The New York Age

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.) 3-13-20.

Daytona, Fla.—For several years many women of the South have realized that united action was necessary in order that more effective work might be done in promoting the welfare of this section and that interest and active co-operation in the work of the great National Association of Women's Clubs might be increased in the South.

The matter was discussed at the Baltimore meeting of the National and large numbers of the women heartily endorsed the movement. Last November Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune issued a call to the state presidents of the southern states, inviting them to a conference at Daytona, Friday January 16. The response was most encouraging. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Tennessee were represented by delegates and there were many letters and telegrams from women who, though unable to be present, desired to express their sympathy with the movement and to pledge their full co-operation in the work to be accomplished.

Officers Elected.

After a full and free discussion on Friday afternoon, a tentative constitution was adopted and the organization was formed with the following ladies as officers:

President—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

Vice-president—All state presidents.

Vice-president at large—Mrs. Marion Wilkinson.

Recording secretary—Mrs. M. M. Levy.

Corresponding secretary—Mrs. Rebecca Stiles Taylor.

Treasurer—Mrs. S. T. Hill.

Organizer—Mrs. M. A. Ashley.

Parliamentarian—Mrs. F. R. Keyser.

Auditor—Mrs. Emma J. Colyer.

Chairman, executive board—Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown.

In the evening a most inspiring platform meeting was held in the auditorium of the Daytona Normal and Industrial Institute. Strong addresses were made by Mrs. Rhodes, superintendent of Good Samaritan Hospital, Sumter, S. C.; Mrs. Rebecca Stiles Taylor of Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. Marion Wilkinson, president of the state Federation of South Carolina; Mrs. Edwina Thomas of Georgia State College; and Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of the State Federation of North Carolina. The audience was most appreciative and heartily applauded the earnest, forceful words of these distinguished women who are giving to the race and the world, faithful efficient service.

Purse For Daytona Institute.

The climax was reached however when Mrs. Mary Miller Williams, vice president of the State Federation of Georgia arose and in a pleasing little speech on behalf of the delegates presented to Mrs. Bethune for the Institution, to which they gave unstinted praise, a purse of $70. Speechless with surprise and gratitude Mrs. Bethune called on Mrs. Frances R. Keyser, secretary of the institution, to thank the ladies for their magnificent gift.

At the close of the meeting the Amanda Smith Club tendered a reception to the visitors and friends at the home of Mrs. Bethune. "The Retreat" was tastily decorated with ferns and flowers, and the affair was a brilliant success.

On Saturday morning, a second meeting was held, at which the president appointed three heads of departments (others to be appointed later) and the new organization pledged its allegiance to the National Association and arranged to make immediate application for membership in that body.

SYRACUSE N Y POST STANDARD
APRIL 19, 1920

Colored Woman to Speak.

Mrs. Fernandis, colored, who does club work among the girls of her own race for the national league of women workers, will come to Syracuse tomorrow to address the members of Huntington club. Mrs. Fernandis is visiting girls' clubs throughout the country to explain the problems of the colored girls.

The S. C. Federation of Women's Clubs

GREENVILLE S C NEWS
NOVEMBER 21, 1920

Report of Chester Civic Association to the District Conference, of the North Central District, S. C., Federation of Women's Clubs.

Our conception of the object of these reports is that through them we are to be benefitted by learning of the successes and failures of those in our line of work.

Ours has been a busy year. In our specific work of caring for the public plots we have in a measure failed, because of the condition of our streets: but the beautiful paving will soon recompense us for the annoyances. Though we have not accomplished what we wished in our public plots, we contributed the funds for beautifying the grounds of our three school buildings.

We offered three prizes for the best kept lawns, three to the colored people for the best kept premises and three for the most attractive school rooms.

We contributed $15.00 to the near East Fund, $5.00 to the Bible Primer Fund for the Illiterates and $5.00 to the Nurses Fund.

All pledges, including scholarships and federation dues have been paid.

We have a thrift chairman and a publicity chairman and have given time to the study of the thrift programs and outlines.

In our health work we have donated an "Emergency kit" to each of our schools and have the promise of a trained nurse that one teacher in each school will be trained in the use of these kits.

We also donated a portable stove to our county nurse for the purpose of teaching mothers how to sterilize milk.

We gave over one of our monthly meetings as a health meeting when we had our health officer, who is not just one in name only. He told of his work and the need of the help of our organization and all property owners. In response we pledged ourselves to support him in all his efforts, our president being a member of the health committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce.

Though we have failed in the beautifying of our city this season, we are proud of our record along the lines of recreation. We erected at our Foot Street school a tennis court, which is considered almost ideal, and which was used every day this summer. We also repaired one of our city parks, putting it in first class condition. Words of appreciation of the pleasure these courts have given have been expressed by citizens of all ages.

As usual we brought to Chester the Redpath Chautauqua which was an unusual success. Beside the intellectual benefits and pleasure we found our treasury enriched by $225.00 from the sale of tickets. The guarantors have signed up for it next year.

We have launched the undertaking of building a six thousand dollar swimming pool. As the substantial side of everything should be considered, we give an outline of our financial plan for those who might also wish to build a swimming pool for the pleasure of the young people. At our request, 100 of our business men are to endorse a note of $5,000.00 each to be responsible for not more than $50.00, this note to be returned by the proceeds from the pool.

We now have on hand abcut $1,000.00, $90.00 of which was kindly contributed by the UP-TO-DATE Book Club of Chester, the $910.00 has been made in various ways, two plays having been given and lunches served at the county fair.

We are not beginning the work of planting the borders of our paved side walks. The thing nearest to our hearts is the beautifying and dedicating of a memorial plot to one of the dearly loved boys of our city, who gave his life in love and patriotism, while yet under age, in the World War. He is the only one of Chester's sons who gave up his life in her honor. In giving him, we gave one of our noblest and best, one loved by all from youth and because of our love and admiration for this hero, James Hemphill, we desire to dedicate to his name a plot in our city as lovely as we can make it.

(Mrs. L E. Brown, Cor. Sec.)

COLORED WOMEN TO INTERNATIONAL BODY

The New York Age

The colored women of America will be represented at the fifth quinquennial meeting of the International Council of Women to be held at Christiania, Norway, September 8 to 16, 1920, by Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, former president of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, with Dr. Mary F. Waring of Chicago, Ill., as alternate in place of Mrs. Booker T. Washington, who is too ill, to make the trip.

The following summary of woman's work in the world movement is given by Mrs. Mary Goodwins, 35 Hill street, Orange, N. J., and tells of the beginning of this work in which Sojourner Truth was the first colored woman to share, with Frances E. W. Harper following her example.

Mrs. Goodwin writes in response to many inquiries from men and women as to the international Conference, as follows:

The year of 1848 was the beginning of the woman movement. A great revolution went over the world, and did not leave Negro women unmoved. Among the pioneer women of the Negro women who attended the meeting were first Sojourner Truth and later Francis Harper.

To celebrate the 440th anniversary of the first convention ever held by women in the world, a call was sent out by Miss Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton for the purpose of forming an international council of women. The delegates to this conference adopted constitutions for permanent federation of national and international councils. The International Council of Women was in Session in the city of Washington from March 25 to April 1.

"The Preamable adopted reflects the fact that if the woman's movement means anything it means that it is their historic mission, all together, to turn the world right side up since it was she who all alone turned it wrong side down. It reads as follows:

"We, Women of all nations, sincerely believing that the best good of humanity will be advanced by greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family, and the State, do hereby band ourselves together in a confederation of workers committed to the overturow of all forms of ignorance and injustice, and to the application of the Golden Rule to society, custom and law.'

It is thirty-two years since the voice of this heterogeneous union of women began to resound with emphasis all around the world through associations formed for various objects, but consecrated to the service of humanity. In a unanimous voice the council invited the cooperation of all women irrespective of race, creed or color. It is inevitable that Negro women must go forward and take up the duties of fellowship with the world. The redemption of the race cannot be compassed by separate work, but by joining hands and making common cause, by uniting forces for strength and each working their own part of the whole.

"Now is the time to take the inheritance bequeathed to Negro women by Sojurner Truth and Francis E. W. Harper, pioneers in the good cause, in good faith. Now is the time to say to representative leaders, go on because where you go I shall shortly follow. Now is the time to answer the appeal for funds to defthe fifthemfwyp fwy shrdl hrdlu hhr fray the expenses of the delegates to the fifth quinquennial meeting at Christiania, Norway, September 8 to 16, 1920.

"It is a high privilege to be associated with women of every nation and discuss the questions of deep moment which will place Negro women in an entirely different relationship for ever after.

"Mrs. Mary B. Talbert of New York, former president of the National Association of Colored Women, will represent Negro women in this greatest of movements which unites scattered forces for effective work when the movement for action comes. All our wishes, all our sympathy go with her for the triumphant success of the International Council of Women and all of its causes."

Women At Conference Entertained

Christiana, Norway, Oct. 13th—Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, former President Federation Colored Women's Clubs and Dr. Mary Waring of Chicago, have been visiting various points in Europe as delegates to the International Council of Women held at Christiana, Norway.

The convention included delegates from all nations and was presided over by Lady Aberdeen of Scotland.

The convention was a notable one and gave our two delegates an opportunity to impress upon this gathering of women from all countries, something of the culture and grace of the ladies of our own race.

Excerpts from a letter written by Dr. Waring furnish interesting side lights on the journey.

"Our convention is over and we have yet another month and are looking forward to some interesting sights.

"Here in Christiana we have been at the home of Dr. Roede, a little out of town but very pleasant.

"In Paris the American delegation was received by the Ambassador at his palatial residence. The United States Ambassador at Copenhagen entertained us at dinner and he and his wife entertained us most graciously afterward with a musical program.

At Christian, the United States Minister gave a dinner Saturday, September 11.

"We were entertained at a club dinner served in courses on Sunday, September 12th by Dr. Ida Oss and Dr. Marie Shyalster (Norweigan.) On Tuesday, September 14th we had luncheon at the Castle with the King and Queen of Norway at 5 p. m. On Wednesday, September 15th, were entertained at breakfast by the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temmair at the Hotel Victoria. On Thursday, the 16th, all delegates were dinner guests in private homes. On Friday the Norwegian ladies entertained at the Fjords and gladiers of Norway.

"However we have had to be constantly confronted with the accursed American prejudice, for insance, everywhere in Europe all hotels and restaurants; all porters and waiters, have treated the members of the dark race of the United States with exactly the same courtesy as other guests except at a hotel in Paris, known as the American Women's Club and managed by the Y. W. C. A Here the door was closed in their faces and they were told that there was room for other members of the American party but it would be impossible to entertain colored people

"One of the other ladies (Mrs. Radcliff) inquired as to why and was told it was against the rules of the house. Now the prejudice of the United States is a disgrace to the country and the Y. W. C. A should let it be washed out by the broad expanse of water of the Atlantic and not introduce it into their private hostleries in Europe under he false name of the Y W. C. A.

"In Norway the women of foreign countries cannot understand this sort of thing and we have been treated with greatest courtesy everywhere.

"At the breakfast given by Lady Aberdeen after being presented to the Marshioness of Aberdeen and Temmair, I was given a seat by the side of one Mrs. Riley of North Carolina, who immediately found an excuse to move. Now this sort of childishness is unworthy of a representative to an organization whose motto is "Do ye unto others as ye would they should do unto you'

"While this particular Mrs. Riley has repeatedly for the past month avoided tables at which colored ladies were seated, she was forced to sit opposite them at the Victoria Hotel or else.

"The King and Queen of Norway, Lady Aberdeen of Scotland, The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of European countries and the people of recognized merit and ability and see no reason for any distinction founded on the accident of birth.

"It must be said that the President of the United States Council, Mrs. Philip North Moore is not at all in sympathy with these narrow minded Southern women and she and other Northern white women have done much to show their disgust at such undemocratic attitudes.

"We will soon be headed toward home and I shall be pleased to tell you more of our experiences when I return."

Mrs. Talbert and Dr. Waring sailed from London for America October 14th

THE INTERNATIONAL

The fourth quinquennial was held in 1914 [illegible] Booker T. Washington was National President No delegate was chosen from our association, and no representative of the race was there.

The fifth quinquennial should have been held in 1919 but was pospoined on account of the war, to 1920. Every National Council elects ten delegates and ten alternates. In some countries the Government chooses the representatives, thus showing how important they consider this council.

The delegates selected at the Executive Council Meeting held in March were as follows: Mrs. Philip North Moore, President of the National Council; Prof. Marian P. Whitney, Vassar College; Mrs. J. C. Merriman, Corresponding Secretary of the National Council; Miss Anna Gordon President W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, President of National Congress of Voters; Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, President National Association of Colored Women; Mrs. Nathaniel E. Harris, President of Jewish Women's Council; Dr. Elizabeth Thelberg Vassar College and Mrs. James E. Reilly, Vice President, General Federation of Women's Clubs, elected in the order named.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington was elected as alternate to Mrs. Talbert; this organization being the only one represented by two delegatets. Later on, when it became known that Mrs. Washington could not attend, on account of illness, and because the Executive deemed it wise to have every delegate supported by an alternate, Dr. Mary Waring was chosen by the Executive Board of the National Council choose the delegates that best represented the various organizations I make this statement to correct the impression that the National Association of Colored Women elected a delegate. This they had no power to do, and when we consider the ten million white women represented in the organization, with hundreds of them anxious for appointment, and our organization representing only one hundred thousand, being elected fifth delegates, following the President, shows that the National Association of Colored Women has merited recognition, and no doubt our work during the great world war helped to bring about the selection for the first time of a colored woman to sit in the convention.

In January a committee on Personnel of Representatives in the League of Nations was chosen, and Mrs. Talbert was asked to serve on that Committee. Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews acting as Chairman. This came in direct response to the report which Mrs. Andrews gave at the Women's Conference held in Paris during the Peace Conference, and where Mrs. Talbert could not go, because a false rumor had been in circulation s that she could not receive a passport to attend, when in reality the passport had already been granted.

The functions of that Committee concerned the whole subject of Women's participation in the League of Nations. The plan was accepted in principle by the French women, British women and others who had attended the Paris Conference. A committee of seven was appointed to draw up a Draft Convention in an appropriate from for submission to the Council or assembly of the League of Nations. Also this committee was empowered to draw up a panel of women from which appointments might be made to the various commissions of the Secretariat of the League of Nations. April 6th Mrs. Talbert received the following communication from the Corresponding Secretary of the National Council of Women. (Letter will appear in next week's issue of the Associated Negro Press.

FEDERATION OF NEGRO WOMEN'S CLUBS MEET

JEFFERSON CITY MO. NEWS
JUNE 27, 1920

Two Day Session Here Ends With Address by President Richardson of Lincoln.

The Missouri State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs has just successfully closed a two days' session at Lincoln Institute. Delegates representing literary, civic improvement and social clubs assembled from all parts of the state and in a way that bespoke genuine purpose and a sincere desire to do real constructive work for the betterment of the Missouri Negro, they worked diligently for two days.

One of the chief subjects of discussion was the Emancipaed Woman who is the natural outcome of the franchise that has come to the Missouri women, black or white. Mrs. Victoria Clay Haley, the only Negro woman to attend the Republican convention at Chicago, gave a splendid address on the Emancipated Woman. For years Mrs. Haley has been an active political worker in St. Louis and thus she was ably qualified for her subject. She begged the Negro woman to use her ballot wisely, to line up and support some of the political parties and not the League of Women.

The Federation outlined a very full program of work for next year. Among the most praiseworthy things that they propose to do are: the raising of funds for a home for the blind and feeble-minded, the compiling of a book, "The Work of the Negro Woman of Missouri," the giving of a silver loving cup to the club who raises the largest amount for charities and a scholarship prize for a deserving student in some Institute of Missouri. The Federation voted to send Mrs. Lillian Booker to Tuskegee to the National Federation of Women's Clubs that convenes July 12-15. Next year the Missouri Federation will meet in Liberty, Mo.

In accordance with their custom the beautiful silver loving cup was awarded to the Graco Art Club, of Kansas City, Mo., for being the club to have the most beautiful art needle-work exhibit.

Friday afternoon President Clement Richardson addressed the women and in his characteristic way of coming straight to the point, he first congratulated them on the excellent work that they had done as a Federation but the ringing message that he brought them was that the greatest federation in the world was the home. He begged them to keep this federation sacred and to bend all in cutting down the rapidly increasing divorce percent.

WOMEN'S FEDERATION MEETS IN ITHACA

By Ruth E. Whitehurst

Ithaca, N. Y., July 13.—Over forty delegates left here last Monday morning on a special train for Ithaca, N. Y., to attend the twelfth annual convention of the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs. The meeting convened Tuesday and Wednesday July 13 and 14, at Calvary Baptist Church, 507 North Albany street, Rev. W. D. White, pastor. On the first morning, after breakfast and a meeting of all club executives, the convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. M. C. Lawton, at 10:45, with the singing of the federation song. The address of welcome on behalf of the entertaining club, the Frances E. W. Harper Club of Ithaca, was made by its president, Mrs. M. E. Washington. A welcome address on behalf of the churches was delivered by Rev. White. The sessions were interesting and helpful. As space will not permit the insertion of the entire program, a few notable features may be mentioned, among them being a domestic science demonstration by Paul W. Kane of Greencastle, Ind.; a conference conducted by Miss Mabel Wright, chairman program committee, Ithaca, on "Our Part in the New Era," the participants being Mrs. Lena Johnson of Auburn, Mrs. Laura Williams of Binghamton, Mrs. Emma P. Adams and Miss Ella Thompson of Ithaca; a report from the Urban League by James H. Hubert, New York, and a demonstration in beauty culture by Mme. Estelle, Nu-Life College, New York. The musical selections by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Green, Harry Green, Mrs. Enoch McGill, Misses Lydia, Viola and Emma Houchins of Ithaca and Mrs. E. Steele, New York, were highly enjoyed. The entertaining club spared neither pains nor expense to make the stay of the delegates a memorable one. An abundance of eatables were at the disposal of the guests, which is commendable during these times of extreme living conditions. Rev. White also comes in for his share of commendation for unbounded interest in the visitors and their sessions. To the already large membership, eight clubs, with a numerical strength of 281, were added to the federation by the efforts of the organizer, Miss Josephine Holmes. After a peaceful election, the following officers were selected to serve the federation for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. C. Lawton, Brooklyn; vice president, Miss Mabel Wright, Ithaca; recording secretary, Mrs. Tillie Harden, Poughkeepsie; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Druscilla Poole, Staten Island; financial secretary, Mrs. Joseph Smith, Schenectady; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Scott, Jamaica; chairman executive committee, Miss Josephine Holmes, New York; chaplain, Miss Esther Bradley, Brooklyn; organizer, Mrs. Addie Jackson, Tarrytown, and historian, Mrs. Cora Horne. Though the federation received several invitations to meet in New York next year, it will probably convene at Troy or Albany, since it has held two consecutive meetings recently in the metropolis. This will be decided at a later date.

Women's Work — 1920

BUFFALO WOMAN AT WORLD MEET

BUFFALO N Y COURIER
AUGUST 1, 1920

Mrs. Talbert Represents National Association of Colored Women.

Mrs. William H. Talbert of Buffalo left yesterday for New York to sail on August 7 on La Patria, as one of ten women from America sent as delegates to the quadrennial meeting of the International Council of Women to be held in Norway, September 8 to 16. Mrs. Talbert goes as a representative of the National Association of Colored Women, as president of which organization she has served three terms.

She returned a few days ago from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, where she presided over the thirteenth biennial convention of the association, the largest in its history with an attendance of 700 women, who chose as Mrs. Talbert's successor, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, teacher of English literature, history and public speaking at Wilberforce University, Ohio. Dr. R. R. Moton, head of Tuskegee, Mrs. Moton and Mrs. Booker T. Washington headed the hosts and hostesses who entertained the visiting women.

Questions of importance to the advancement of the colored people formed the theme of the programme, and among the recommendations adopted were the enforcement of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, suffrage for women, the enactment of a federal law to put down mob violence, and an emphatic protest against the use of glaring headlines in the press when giving accounts of crimes committed by negroes. They asked for the instruction of their children that shall include information about the great colored leaders of their race, and also access to libraries in which the works from the best colored authors shall be given place.

Mrs. Talbert in her annual address as president told in detail of her work during and after the war in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and of her trip overseas to do welfare work with the colored troops. She also referred to the Association's efforts toward the rehome at Anacostion. The mortgage has been lifted, $7,654 has been raised, and $4,559 expended, and during the convention the balance on hand was raised to $5,000 to be used in putting the house in good order.

Among the recommendations made by Mrs. Talbert in her address were: For the United States to protect the rights of all its citizens at home, and to put an end to mob violence, lynching and the burning of human beings alive; that righteousness shall go forth as brightness and Justice as a lamp that burneth; for a white ministry that will heed the command, "Lift thy voice as a trumpet, and show my people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins," and finally, for the negro to live up to every requirement of an American citizen.

Mrs. Talbert served the limit of term alowed by the constitution as president of the Association, and the delegates expressed their appreciation of her work in taking the initiative in raising the money for the restoration of the Frederick Douglas home, and presented to her a life size portrait painted by a Louisville artist, to hang in the house, of which she is one of the trustees.

One of the most impressive incidents of the week was the visit of hundreds of the women to the grave of Booker T. Washington, when a wreath of roses was placed upon it, and tributes voiced by Dr. Moton and Mrs. Talbert. Before leaving Tuskegee the delegation presented a gift of $1,000, to be applied to the scholarship fund.

Mrs. Talbert will be accompanied on her trip to Norway by Dr. Mary [illegible] Waring of Chicago, who will go as alternate in place of Mrs. Washington.

29th Annual Session of Alabama State Federation, Mrs. B. T. Re-elected President.

The Alabama State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs closed its 29th annual session at Montgomery Saturday, July [illegible], 1920. Mrs. S. A. Christian, vice-president, Greensboro, Ala. presiding in the absence of the president Mrs. B. T. Washington who was unable to attend on account of serious illness.

Most enthusiastic and harmonious sessions. Thirty clubs represented. Total collections, $1,326.87. Anna M. Duncan Club, Montgomery, led with a donation of $204. Progressive Culture Club, Selma, $181,60. Dunbar Relief, Talladega, $178. Twentieth Century Branch, 142. Woman's Club, Tuskegee, $100.

Few changes in the personnel of officers for ensuing year: President, Mrs. B. T. Washington, Tuskegee; Vice-President at large, Mrs. S. A. Christian, Greensboro; First Vice-President, Mrs. H. M. Gibbs, Montgomery; Second Vice-President, Mrs. L. A. Vanhoose, Tuscaloosa; Third Vice-President, Mrs. A. J. Dickerson, Talladega; Recording Secretary, Mrs. R. B. Hudson, Selma; Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. R. M. Neely, Birmingham; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Hutchinson, Birmingham; Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Miss Etta Thomas, Mobile; Tresurer, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Birmingham; Chairman of Executive Committee, Mrs. L. R. Burwell, Selma; Chairman of Board of Management, Mrs. L. B. Dungee, Montgomery.

Most interesting meeting of the entire session was held Friday at the Girls Rescue Home, Mt. Meigs. Delegates delighted at prospect of the Girls Home, when completed will cost $7,816.18. The entire delegation transfered in autos and dinner served in most lavish manner by the Mt. Meigs and Waugh Clubs.

Among interesting speakers were the Welfare workers, Miss Charlotte Moore, Juvenile officer of Jefferson County; Mrs. L. B. Lingle, Juvenile officer, Montgomery; Mrs. Pauline Jackson, Birmingham, U. S. Government agent, "Home Economics," and Mrs. S. B. Coleman, "Community Worker," Bessemer, Ala.

The four delegates elected to represent the State in the National meeting, Tuskegee Institute, Mrs. S. A. Christian, Mrs. L. R. Burwell, Mrs. R. B. Hudson, and Mrs. H. M. Gibbs, Mrs. A. M. Brown and the next meeting will be held at Tuskegee Institute.

GLORY IN PROGRESS OF COLORED WOMEN

[illegible] N Y STANDARD UNION
AUGUST 9, 1920

Reports on Advancement Heard at Closing Session of Federated Clubs.

BECOME FACTOR IN SOUTH.

Support to Harding Pledged by Delegates in Song.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs, which has been in session since last Wednesday, closed last night after what was pronounced one of the most successful, meetings in its history. The reports from the various units were most encouraging.

Reports from the delegates attending the National Association of Colored Women, embracing in its membership every State in the Union, were offered by Miss Roberta, Dunbar, chairman of the executive committee of the Northeastern, and former recording secretary of the National Association. She told of the awakening of the Southern colored woman and of her great desire to become a potent factor in the uplift of the race. She also described the accomplishments of Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., where the women of the association had been the guests of the school. In appreciation of the hospitality shown to them the delegates contributed $1,000, to be used as a scholarship fund. The report concerning the restoration of the Frederick Douglass Home at Anacostia, D. C. by the colored women of the country was a source of gratification.

A demonstration in domestic science, by Paul Kaine, in the afternoon, was a feature of the programme. His salads, which he made before the audience called forth the highest commendation. Mr. Kaine has published a book containing his recipes.

In the evening the programme consisted of music by the Dunbar Quartette and the Newton sisters, with religious exercises, led by Miss Hallie Q. Brown, president of the National Association of Colored Women. A symposium on temperance was led by Mrs. Martha Carr. Miss Mary Jackson, national industrial secretary of the Y. M. C. A., spoke on her experiences and observations among colored women and girls, telling of the new industrial fields opened to them and of how capably they were performing their work.

The department for the suppression of lynching was well represented by Mrs. M. G. Simpson, of Boston. She urged those present to keep the matter before their Congressional representatives. Fifty-seven dollars were contributed to this department. "Votes for Women," an original song, was sung by the delegates, in which support was pledged to Senator Harding, the Republican nominee for President.

In appreciation of the services of the president, Miss Elizabeth C. Carter, the delegates, led by Miss Esther [illegible]ley, president of the Linen Shower Club, of Concord Baptist Church, presented her a substantial purse. The presentation was made by Mrs. Madree-Marshal, of Washington, D. C.

The recently elected officers are: President, Elizabeth C. Carter, New Bedford, Mass.; vice-presidents, S. Ella Wilson, Worcester, Mass.; Henrietta Armstrong, Providence, Hattie Henderson, Stamford, Conn.; Ida Jackson, Brooklyn; Mary M. Griffin, Philadelphia; Belle Horab, Washington, D. C., and Emma White, Baltimore; recording secretary, Susie I. Amos, New Haven; assistant secretary, Mary D. Gardner, Cambridge, Mass.; financial secretary, Alice B. Smith, Haverhill, Mass.; treasurer, Eva Bernard West, Medford, Mass.; organizer, H. A. Durkin, Boston; chairman of the executive board, Reberta J. Dunbar, Providence, and chaplain, Emma L. Benton, New Haven.

THE SOUTHEASTERN FEDERATION COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS.

By Augusta Peace Zuber.

In January, 1920 [illegible] was sent out to the various presidents of State Federations of Colored Women's Clubs, by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune of Daytona, Fla., asking them to meet at her school to discuss the feasibility of forming a more compact organization of club workers in this section of our country, where so many of our people live, and where we have so many problems, peculiar to our own locality to study throughtfully and to solve in a spirit of tactfulness, patience, and christian forbearance.

A number of consecrated and energetic club women answered the call, and a tentative organization was formed.

Feeling the need of the co-operation of all the workers of this section in such an organization, the slate was wiped cleaned, and the women present who evinced sufficient interest to keep up with the extra metings called, during recesses between the regular National meetings were asked to state frankly their ideas and to put forward as officers, women with vision, who would serve them.

This was the critical point in the organization, but the force and charm of a wonderful woman won and held the confidence of the capable women working with her.

Cool, calm, always smiling, although a firm and capable executive, she set the example by accepting a veto of suggestions she made, as a matter of course, and allowed the delegates to feel that it was their organization, not hers, and its success or failure depended upon the spirit of unselfish service, and the vision of its possibilities, which they attained. She said:

"The Southeastern Federation is the outcome of the realization of the need of group organizations to strengthen and support the national by doing a more intensive and effective work for the masses of our women, scattered over this Southland, in cities and in the rural districts. It was organized that the women of education of a vision for service and of sympathetic understanding of the peculiar needs of our section may be met and the peculiar problems solved.

It is our plan to do a good constructive work here with our southern group to strengthen and support the National. We do want to get the women of ability and vision lined up in the several departments so that we may be able to do the work that we feel must be done during these trying days.

We hope that in our group we shall not have the clamor for office, but the women of vision and consecration coming forward to give that out to the masses.

Thus in brief we have the outlin of the plan supported by some of th strongest and most caable women o the South.

With such a democratic presidei as Mary McLeod Bethune, whos vision of service transcends pretti things, with the fire and enthusias of Charlotte Hawkins Brown, th business acumen of Maggie L. Wal er, the ability to organize of Blanch Beatty, and Pauline Jackson, with host of capable women like th wonderful delegation from Georgi

with Mrs. Carey Rebecca Stil Taylor, in fact no stranger to t work can really name the wonde ful women who stand back of th movement, feeling that like Esthe for such a time as this.

We feel sure that with such capable editor as Mrs. R. M. Neele Alabama will keep in touch wi they have come into the kingdo this movement, so eminently wor while.

The plan of organization is simpl and the names of the recently elec ed officers were given in Mi Bradford's column of the Tim Plain Dealer last week.

State Federation, City Federatic and Clubs may join.

A budget will be adopted, ar news will be sent broadcast throug the Southeastern Federation Heral and our weekly papers.

NASHVILLE FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS.

The women of the City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs are making active preparation to attend this meeting of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs which will convene in Tuskegee, July 12-16. The following will attend from this city: Miss Breeden, Mesdames G. A. Boyd, P. R. Burrus, M. E. Bryant, Josie Britt, Louise C. Cameron, J. P. Crawford, M. L. Crosthwait, M. E. Coleman M. D., C. Dowell, F. E. Dawson, T. A. Frierson, John Grant, Mable Hadley, S. P. Harris, M. Hampton, Millie Hale, W. J. Hale, O. C. Hunter, Josie Henderson, A. N. Johnson, J. J. Johnson, G. L. Jackson, Carrie Lewis, J. H. McMillian, J. C. Napier, J. F. Pierce, Eugene Price, Maggie Roman, I. B. Scott, Julia Scruggs, Ella Thompson, M. B. Trotmun, Julia Williams, Dr. Josie Wells, Misses Georgia Walker, Marian Hadley, Lizzie Kelly, Maggie Green. The party will leave July 10, via L. and N. R. R., in special sleepers at 9:00 o'clock P. M. They are in charge of Mrs. J. F. Pierce, Secretary of City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

GREENWOOD S. C. JOURNAL.

JULY 12, 1920

COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS MEET AT TUSKEGEE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, July 12.—With representatives present from every state in the union, the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs helds its first sessions today in the chapel at Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. Robert R. Moton, president of the institute, welcomed the delegates, and Mary Tolbert, president of the association, presided. The Tuskegee colored women's clubs, of which the widow Booker T. Washington, is president, has arranged entertainment features. The meeting will extend over five days.

NEGRO CLUBWOMEN ANSWER MESSAGE SENT BY HARDING

Tuskegee, Ala., July 15.—Delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs today failed to pass a resolution offered which would have indorsed the republican platform and pledged support to the republican party. The platform had been criticised by speakers because, they held, it did not take a bold enough stand against lynching.

In response to a telegram of greetings from Senator Harding the convention sent the republican presidential nominee a message which said that "we regard your message of greetings, coming at this momentous period of our nation's history and from so distinguished a citizen, as most inspiring and encouraging."

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Volstead prohibition enforcement act and appropriating $1,000 as a gift from the association to Tuskegee institute.

In addressing the convention today, Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of the institute, declared that "the time has come for colored people to talk to white people, and not about them."

"There never was a time," the speaker added, "when white people were more anxious to have colored people talk to them frankly and to tell them what the negro wants than at present."

Hallie Q. Brown, of Wilberforce, Ohio, was elected president of the association, wnile Mary Talbert, of Buffalo, the retiring president, was selected delegate to the international council of women which meets in Norway next September.

ASSAILS J.Y. ... INDIANAPOLIS ... .ANK.

JUNE 15

Tuskegee Speaker Sa... ...ublicans Reported Only a ... ...ter."

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 15.—Addressing the annual convention of the National Association of Colored Women yesterday, Hallie Q. Brown, first vice-president, said that "while the Republican party is the party that has stood by us, it was noticeable at the Chicago convention that the platform committee reported not a plank, but a splinter, against lynching." Her statement was received with applause.

A telegram was read to the 600 delegates from Senator Harding extending cordial greetings to the negro clubwomen, and expressing the hope that their association would be guided by the "broad and uplifting spirit which characterized the founder of Tuskegee Institute, the late Booker T. Washington," whom the Republican presidential nominee hailed as one of the really useful men of the country. Senator Harding's message closed with the assertion that the negro leader's "example is a great heritage which your people should guard most zealously."

Woman's Work – 1920

TAMPA FLA TIMES
JULY 15, 1920

Negro Women Call G. O. P.'s Lynching Plank a "Splinter"

Tuskegee, Ala., July 15.—Six hundred negro women, attending the annual convention of the National Association of Colored Women, Wednesday applauded Hallie Q. Brown, first vice-president, who charged that "while the republican party is that party that has stood by us, it was noticeable at the Chicago convention that the platform committee reported, not a plank, but a splinter against lynching."

During the sessions a telegram was read to the delegates from Sen. Warren G. Harding, republican nominee for president, extending cordial greetings to the negro club women and expressing the hope that the association will be guided by the broad and uplifting spirit which characterized the founder of Tuskegee institute, Booker T. Washington, whom he hailed as one of the really useful men of the country. The telegram closed with the phrase: "His example is a great heritage which your people should guard most zealously."

Twelve Killed in Trieste Disorders.

Rome, July 15.—Twelve people were killed, 30 injured and damage amounting to 20,000,000 lires was done during the disorders at Trieste during which Jugo-Slav hotels and business places were attacked by Italians, according to Popolo d'Italia.